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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/845,016	04/27/2001	Jacques M. Dulin	24347-051US	1461
7:	590 02/14/2003			
Jacques M. Dulin, Esq. Innovation Law Group, Ltd. 271 S. 7th Avenue			EXAMINER	
			LOUIS JACQUES, JACQUES H	
Suite 24 Sequim, WA	98382		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
 ,			3661	
			DATE MAILED: 02/14/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			1
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
·•	09/845,016	DULIN ET AL.	1 1
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jacques H. Louis-Jacques	3661	4
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence add	ress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL	Y IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MC	NTH(S) FROM	
 THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). 	36(a). In no event, however, may a re y within the statutory minimum of thirty will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTs, cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this com	nmunication.
Status 1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>15 (</u>	October 2002 and 29 Janua	ary 2002	
_	nis action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa		ers, prosecution as to the	merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under Disposition of Claims	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D). 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
4) Claim(s) 1-4,6,7,11-14,17,18,21-24,28 and 30	<u>0-53</u> is/are pending in the a	oplication.	
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4,6,7,11-14,17,18,21-24,28 and 30</u>	-53 is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine			
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acce			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on		sapproved by the Examinei	r.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in re			•
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	kaminer.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		(440(=) (4) == (6)	
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (t).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	to bosse bosses are abread		
1. Certified copies of the priority document		-uliantian Na	
2. Certified copies of the priority document			
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		otage
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest	tic priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(e) (to a provisional a	application).
a) The translation of the foreign language pro			
Attachment(s)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 	5) Notice of I	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s nformal Patent Application (PTO	

Application/Control Number: 09/845,016

Art Unit: 3661

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-4, 6-7, 11-14, 17-18, 21-24, 28, 30-53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liu et al [6,263,272] in view of Seip et al [6,314,380].

Liu et al [6,263,272] discloses a vehicle having a thermal protection arrangement for toddlers (vehicular passengers) and pets (animals), wherein the danger of heat prostration is suffocation is reduced. According to Liu et al, the temperature of the interior or exterior of the vehicle is monitored and a warning or alert signal is generated based on the monitored temperature. The system of Liu et al maintains a "comfortable" temperature range for the interior of the vehicle over the time period the vehicle is parked and left unattended. There is also provided a means of communications to alert the vehicle operator and others in case of exceedingly high or low temperatures in the vehicle interior that might be life-threatening to those toddlers, pets or other incapacitated living beings who are left unattended in the vehicle. See abstract. According further to Liu et a, a vehicle condition, e.g., ignition state (operator removing the ignition key), vehicle stopped, door open/closed, is sensed and used in issuing the alarm or warning signal along with monitored temperature. See also the abstract and columns 3-4. Still according

Application/Control Number: 09/845,016

Art Unit: 3661

to Liu et al, the communications system may include a vehicle alarm, a headlight flashing system and a vehicle emergency horn system. These devices may be used singly or in combination to alert the vehicle operator and/or others near by about the dangerous condition that exists for those who are left unattended in the vehicle. The communications system further includes a typical pager device for activating in a wellknown manner a beeper that is carried by the vehicle operator. There is also provided a Global Positioning System (GPS) location system, which can be used as a part of the communications system for providing location information of the vehicle to rescuers (e.g., public emergency services, for example, police and paramedics). Still another aspect of the Liu et al system is to provide a voice announcement, or sound or illuminated warning. In addition, Liu et al discloses a living being sensor for detecting an occupancy state of the vehicle. Such sensor may be implemented with a motion detector based on ultrasound. See column 7. Referring back to columns 3 and 4, Liu et al discloses automatically adjusting or activating, in response to the monitored temperature, vehicle's power window and power sunroof positions. While in column 6 Liu et al discloses that numerous temperature sensing circuits available can be used, Liu et al does not particularly disclose that the temperature is extracted from an ultrasound unit. Seip et al, on the other hand, discloses an ultrasound transducer temperature compensation methods, apparatus and programs for compensating for the effect of temperature on the sensitivity of electrostatic ultrasound transducers, particularly as used in an automotive occupancy sensing (AOS) system for sensing the nature or type of occupant and the location of the occupant with respect to the vehicle interior (abstract). The ultrasound unit of Seip can be

used for extracting both the occupancy state and the temperature of the vehicle. See also column 3Based on the output of the ultrasound unit, an airbag deployment system (50, ADS) can be activated. Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to be motivated to modify the vehicle having a thermal protection arrangement for toddlers (vehicular passengers) and pets (animals) of Liu et al by incorporating the temperature and occupancy from the ultrasound unit of Seip et al because such modification, as suggested by Seip et al, would optimize the occupancy classification algorithm performance while providing a reliable temperature extraction.

Response to Amendment

3. The amendments along with arguments filed therewith have been enter3d and carefully considered by the Examiner.

Applicant argued that the prior art does not teach using an ultrasound unit for extracting both temperature and occupancy status. The examiner agrees. However, this combination is taught by Seip et al. Applicant also recognized and admitted that Seip et al discloses the combination. See response at pages 12-13. Accordingly, a new ground of rejection has been applied against the pending claims.

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jacques H. Louis-Jacques whose telephone number is (703) 305-9757. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th, 7:30 AM - 4:00 PM (Eastern Time).

Application/Control Number: 09/845,016 Page 5

Art Unit: 3661

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William A. Cuchlinski can be reached on (703) 308-3873. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-7687 for regular communications and (703) 305-7687 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1111.

Jacques H. Louis-Jacques Primary Examiner Art Unit 3661

/jlj January 29, 2003

